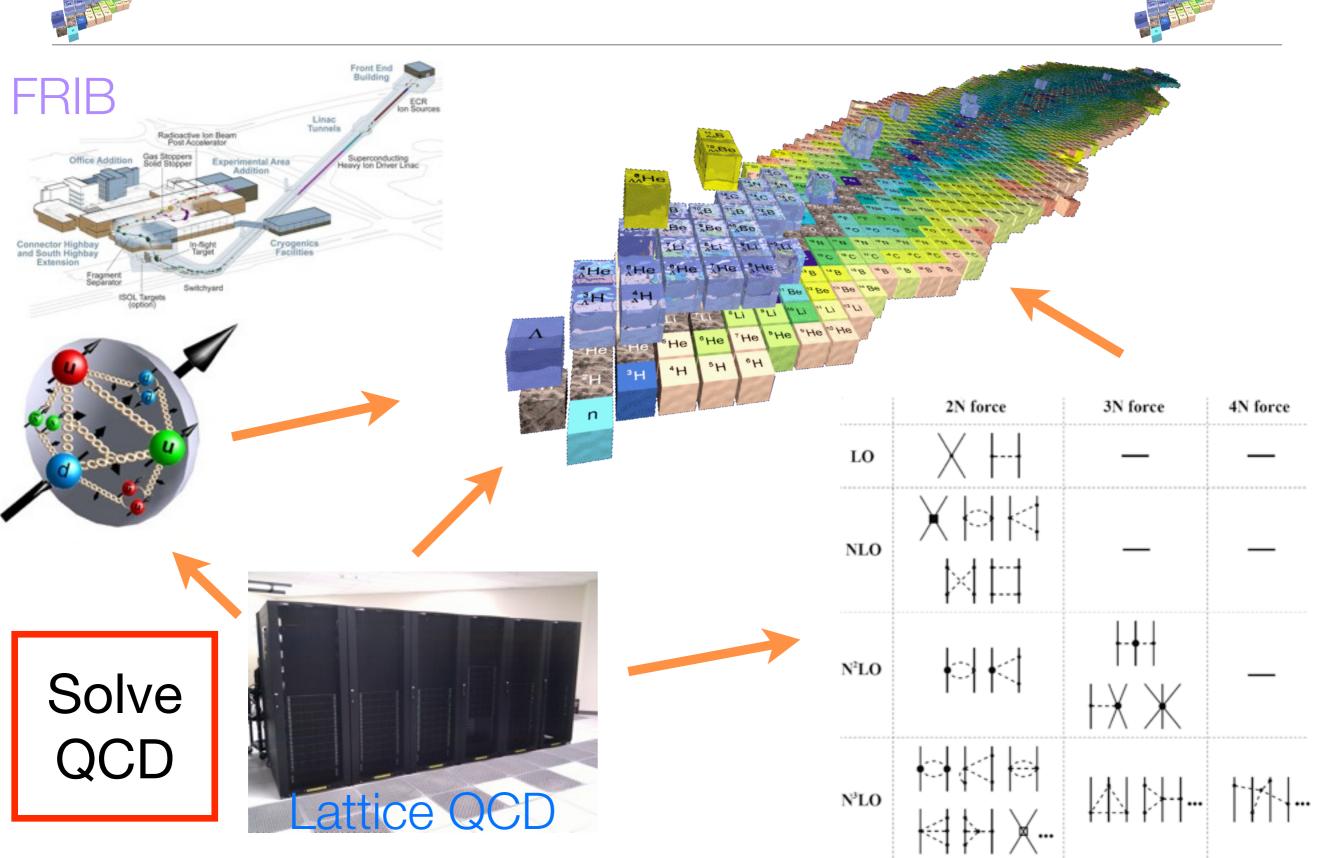


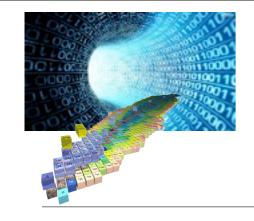
Nuclear Forces from Lattice Quantum Chromodynamics Martin J. Savage
Institute for Nuclear Theory
Large Scale Computing and Storage
Requirements for Nuclear Physics (NP):
Target 2017
April 2014



From QCD to Nuclei





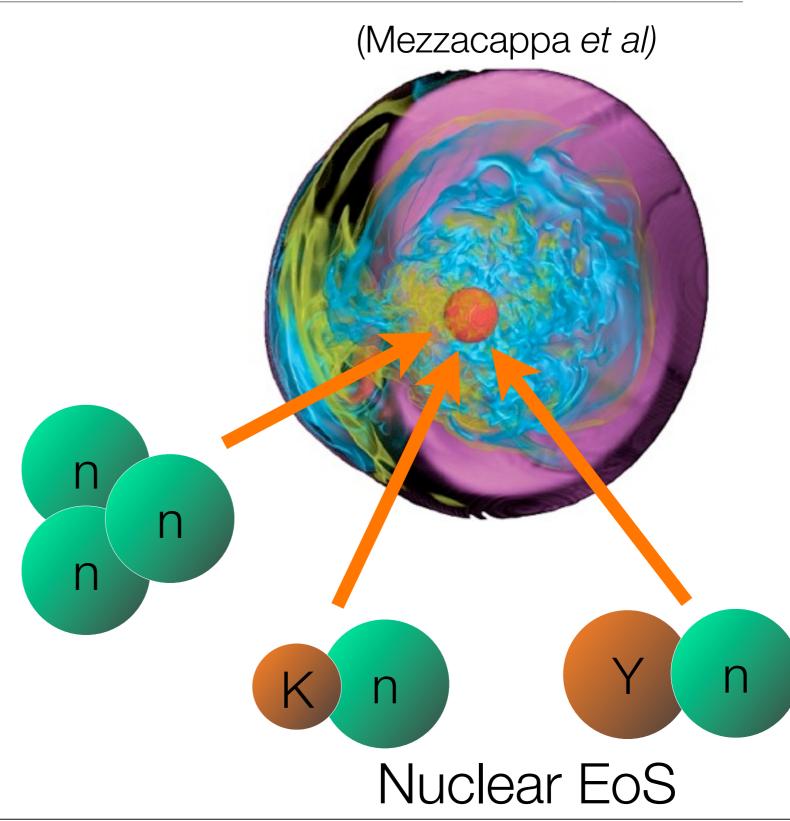


Core-Collapse Supernova



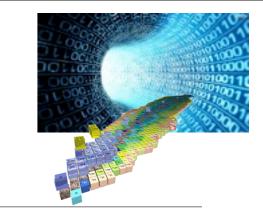
SN1987a

Black-Hole or Neutron Star?



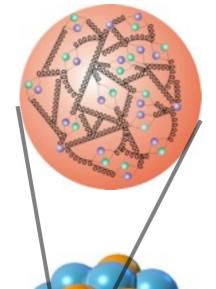


The Structure and Interactions of Matter from QCD



Proton

Nucleus



Quarks and Gluons Quantum Chromodynamics



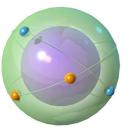
 $\frac{m_u}{\Lambda_{
m QCD}}$

 $\frac{m_d}{\Lambda_{\rm OCD}}$

 $\frac{m_s}{\Lambda_{\rm OCD}}$

 α_e

C



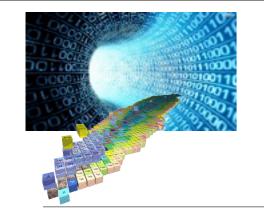
Spin-pairing



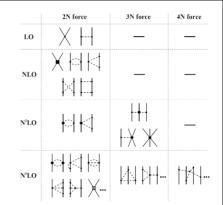


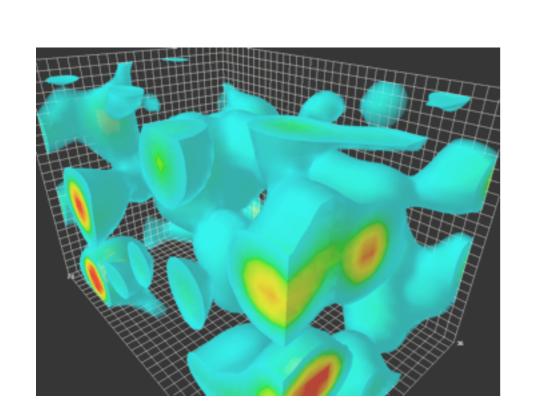
Vibrational and rotational excitations

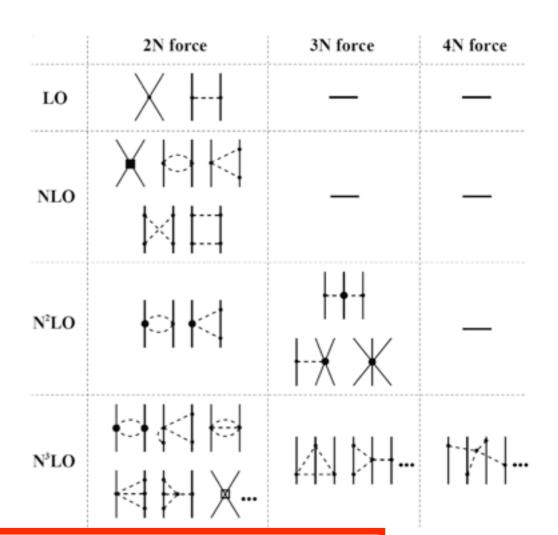
Small number of input parameters responsible for all of strongly interacting matter



Refining Nuclear Forces and Multi-Nucleon Interactions: Enhanced Predictive Capabilities







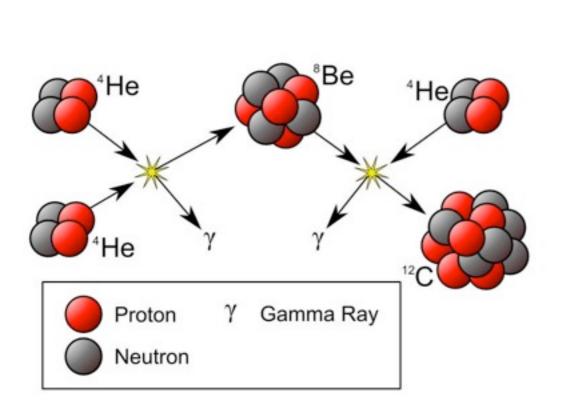
QCD to constrain coefficients

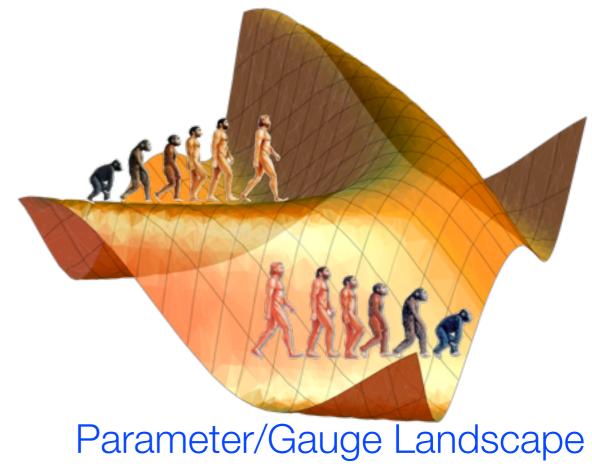
- i) Verification and/or better experiment (?)
- ii) Inaccessible to experiment, e.g. nnn, nnnn
- iii) Number of coefficients for required level of precision
- iii) and/or direct calculation of desired quantity



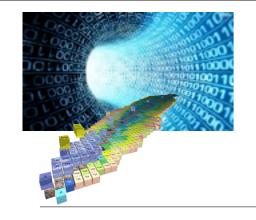
The ONLY way to understand Fine-Tunings of our Universe







- Nuclear physics exhibits fine-tunings
 - Why ??
 - Range of fundamantal parameters to produce sufficient carbon ?
 - Solving QCD is the only way to provide precise constraints.



NSAC Milestone

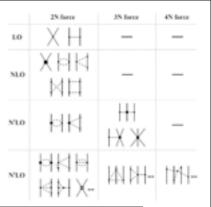


Table 4: Milestone Progress in Hadronic Physics

Year	Milestone	Complete?	Status Assessment
2014 HP10	Carry out ab initio microscopic studies of the structure and dynamics of light nuclei based on two-nucleon and many-nucleon forces and lattice QCD calculations of hadron interaction mechanisms relevant to the origin of the nucleon-nucleon interaction.	No	Expect to Achieve 2008

[assumed Moore's Law increases]



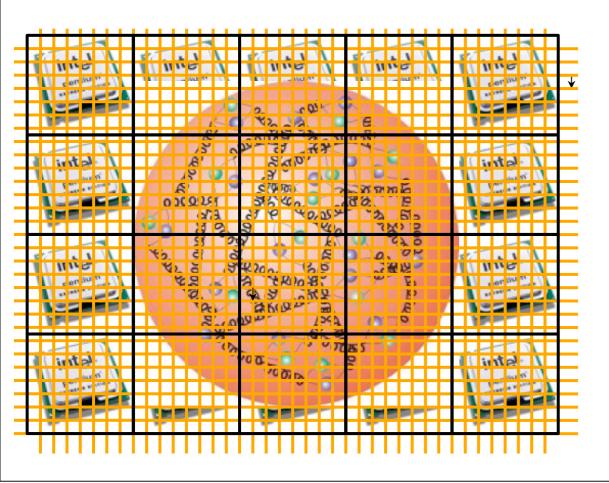
By 2017: calculations at mpi ~ 220 MeV (140 MeV?) will provide first direct connection to nuclear forces in nature.



Lattice QCD

Monte-Carlo Evaluation of QCD Path Integral

$$\langle \hat{\theta} \rangle \sim \int \mathcal{D} \mathcal{U}_{\mu} \; \hat{\theta}[\mathcal{U}_{\mu}] \; \det[\kappa[\mathcal{U}_{\mu}]] \; e^{-S_{YM}} \qquad \rightarrow \frac{1}{N} \; \sum_{\mathrm{gluon \; cfgs}}^{N} \; \hat{\theta}[\mathcal{U}_{\mu}]$$



Not Quite QCD!

Lattice Spacing: Lattice Volume:

 $a \ll 1/\Lambda \chi$

 $m_{\pi}L >> 2\pi$

(Nearly Continuum)

(Nearly Infinite Volume)

Systematically Extrapolate

Effective Field Theory gives form of extrapolation a=0 and $L=\infty$ 8



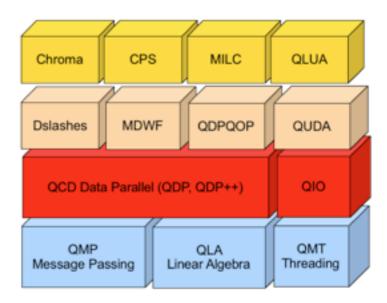
US Lattice Quantum Chromodynamics





SciDAC-3 NP/HEP

JLab effort is critical for NPLQCD



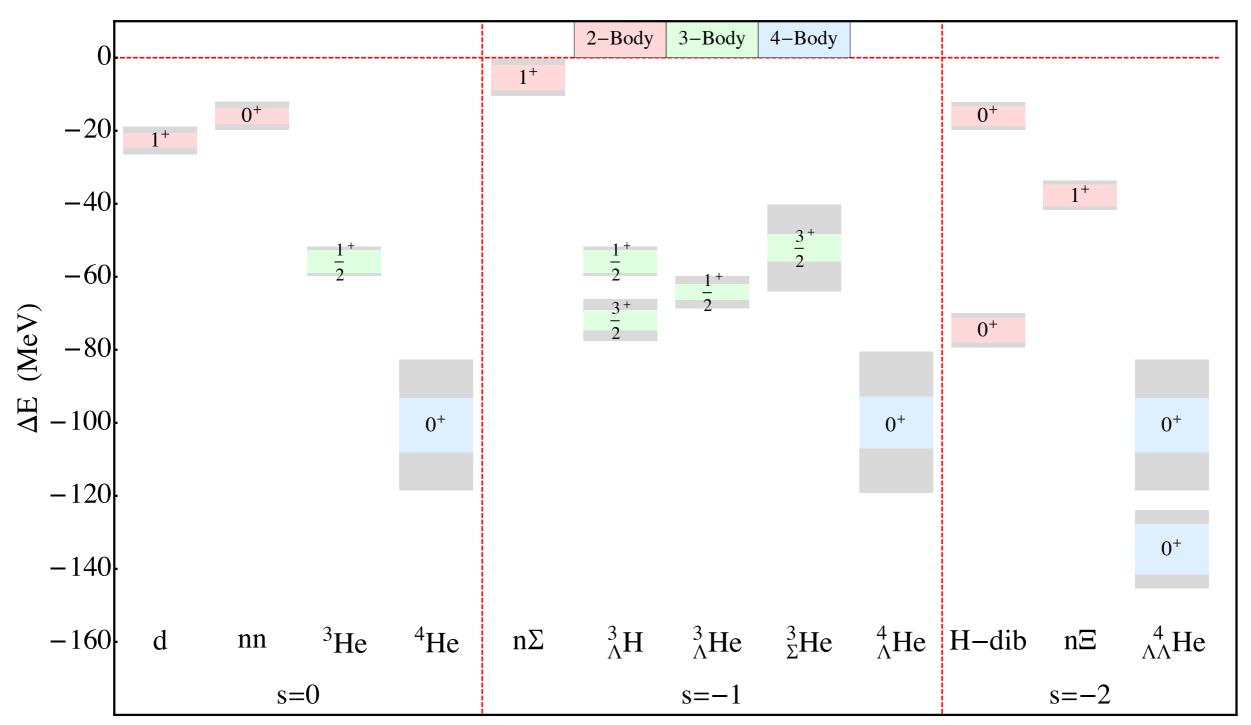


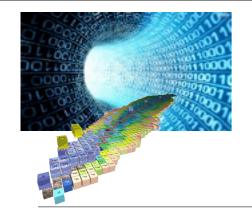
capacity hardware



Nuclei







nf=2+1 (Yamazaki et al)

300

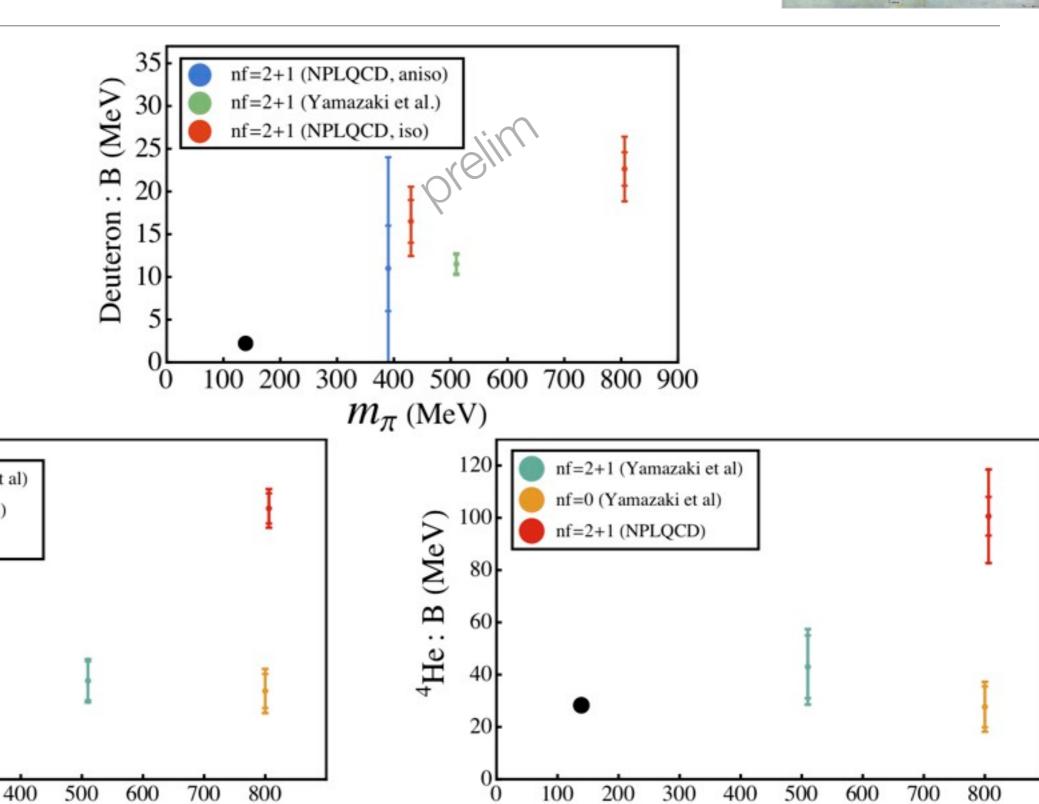
 $m_{\pi} \, (\text{MeV})$

nf=0 (Yamazaki et al)

nf=2+1 (NPLQCD)

Deuteron and Helium





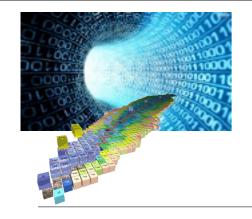
 $m_{\pi} \, (\text{MeV})$

100

200

³He: B (MeV)

20



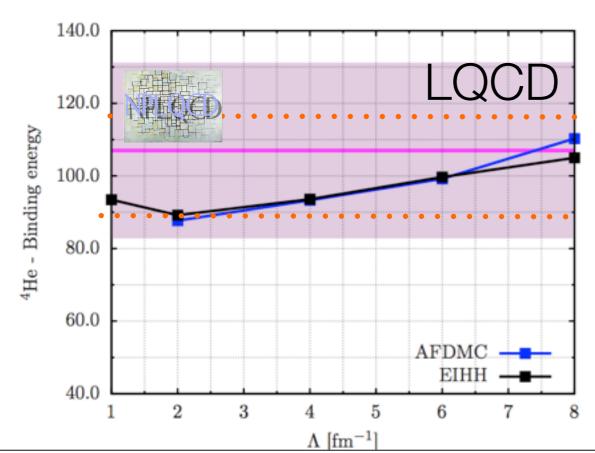
LQCD to EFT to Nuclei



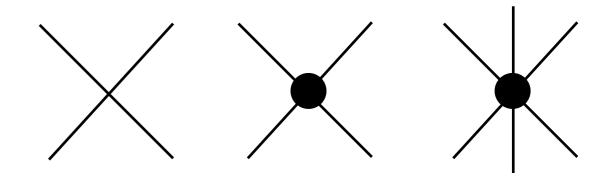
LQCD Nuclei for 800 MeV pions

- Fit 2-body and 3-body LQCD bindings
- Predict 4-body, c/w LQCD prediction
- Predict A>>4, beyond present LQCD capabilities

Barnea, Conressi, Gazit, Pederiva and van Kolck arXiv:1311.4966



"First Contact"

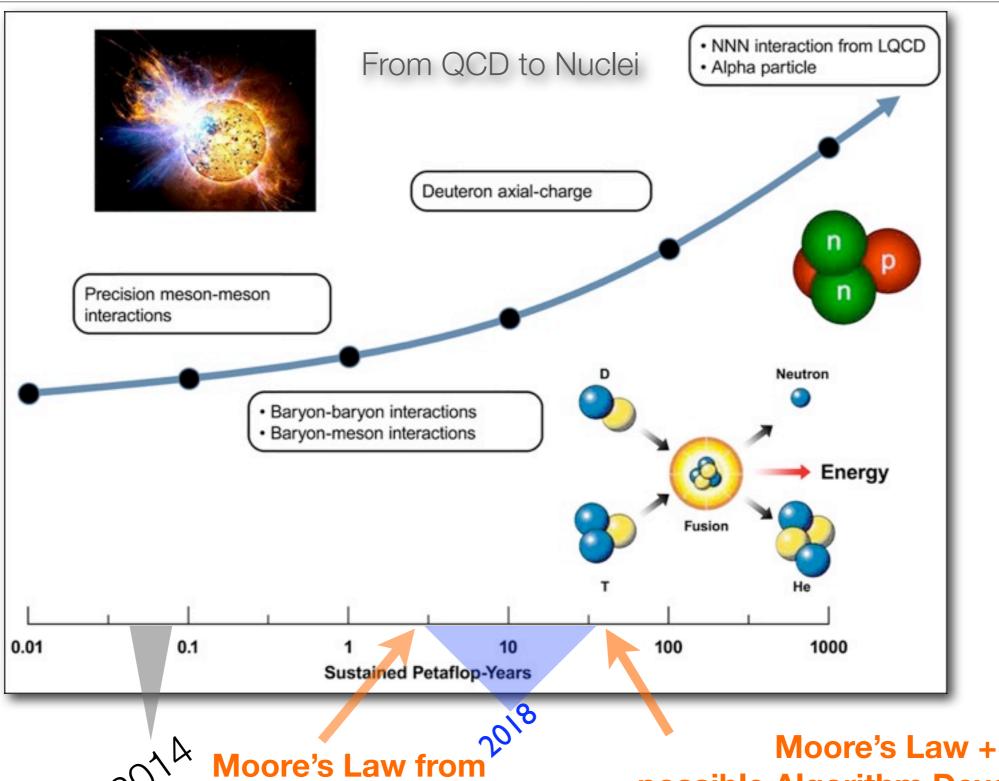


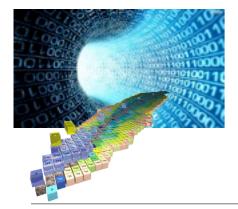


Desired Resources 2014-2017



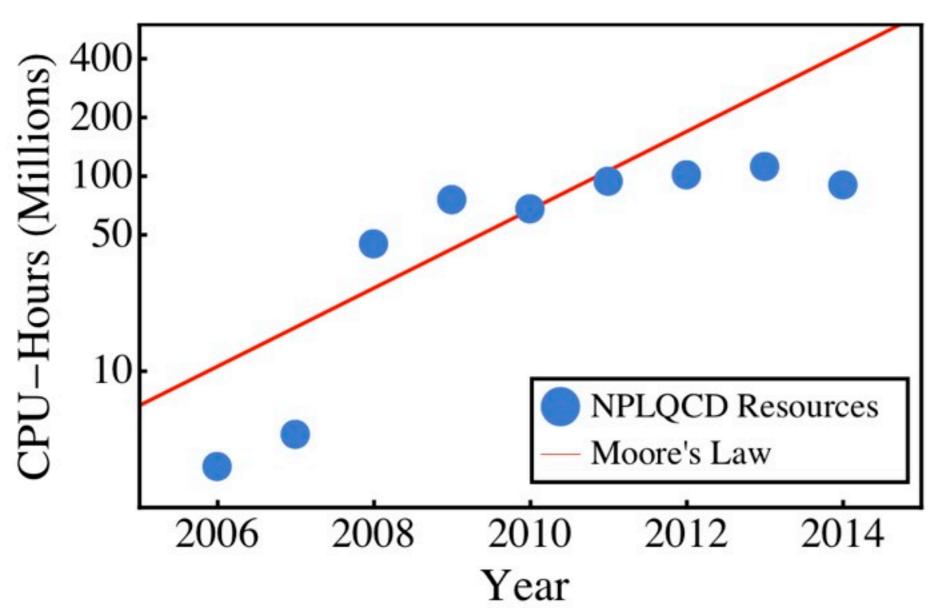
possible Algorithm Development





Roadblocks of the Present





> 1 year behind schedule

Does NOT include shared configuration production



USQCD Proposed Production 2014-2019









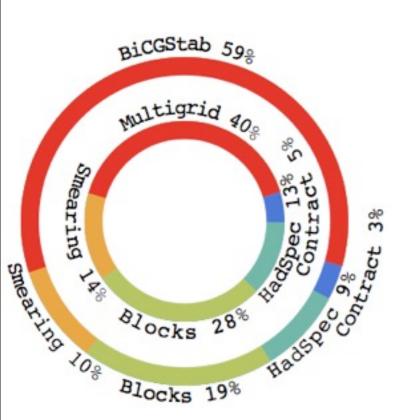


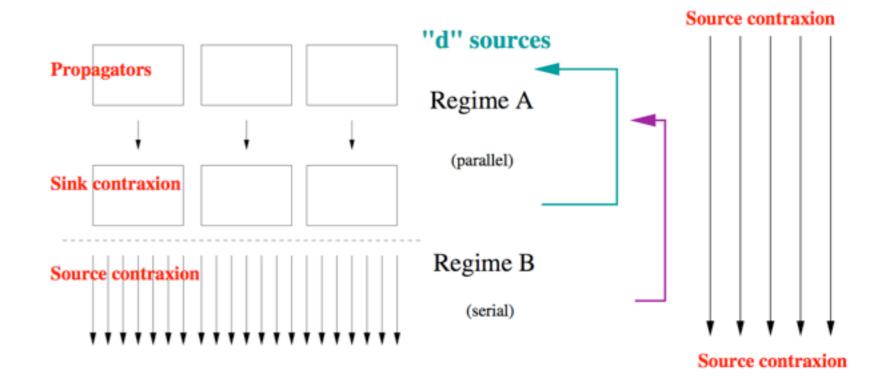
										18 18 V			
$N_s^3 \times N_t$	Action	\boldsymbol{a}	m_π	$m_\pi L$	$m_{\pi}T$	Traj.	C	onfigs.	Str-A	$\operatorname{Str-B}$	HSp	$_{ m HI}$	
		fm	MeV				(".	ΓF-yrs)		(TF-yrs)			
$64^3 \times 128$	W	0.076	250	6.1	12.3	5×10^3		8					
$64^3 \times 128$	W	0.09	200	5.8	11.7	5×10^3		9			167	27	
$32^3 \times 512$	AW	0.12	200	3.8	17.6	1×10^4		44			41		
$48^3 \times 512$	AW	0.12	200	5.8	17.6	1×10^4		197			142		
$48^3 \times 192$	W	0.09	140	3.0	12.3	5×10^3		7	40				
$64^{3} \times 192$	W	0.09	140	4.1	12.3	5×10^3		21	40				
$96^3 \times 64$	W	0.09	140	6.1	4.1	5×10^3		24	13				
$96^3 \times 96$	W	0.09	140	6.1	6.1	5×10^3		40	20				
$96^3 \times 192$	W	0.076	140	6.1	12.3	5×10^3		96	40	350*	334	288	
$128^3 \times 192$	W	0.076	140	6.9	10.4	5×10^3		323	67		792	970	
$48^3 \times 96$	DWF	0.110	140	3.9	7.8	5×10^3			28	360^{\dagger}			
$64^3 \times 128$	DWF	0.086	140	3.9	7.8	5×10^3			64	844^{\dagger}			



Workflow







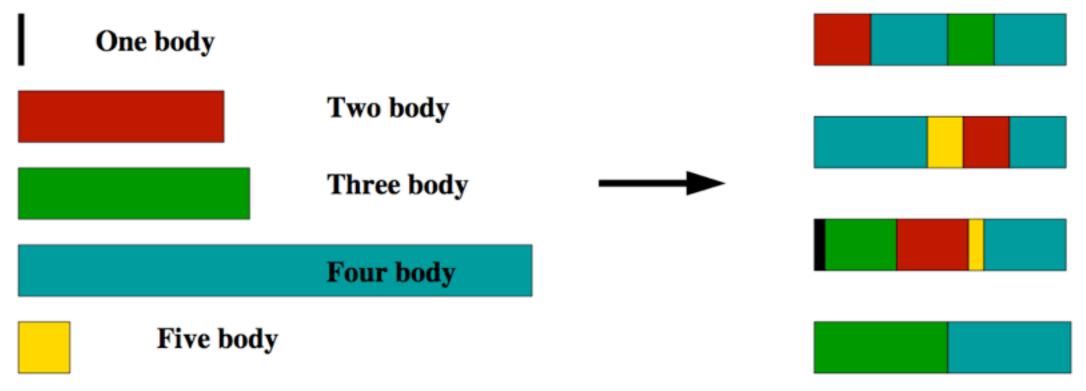
Emmanuel Chang
SciDAC-3 Postdoc

- Transitioning from sequential to integrated production
- Includes GPUs for propagators
- Still need to reduce disk footprint being done



Workflow (2)





Seperate dependent jobs

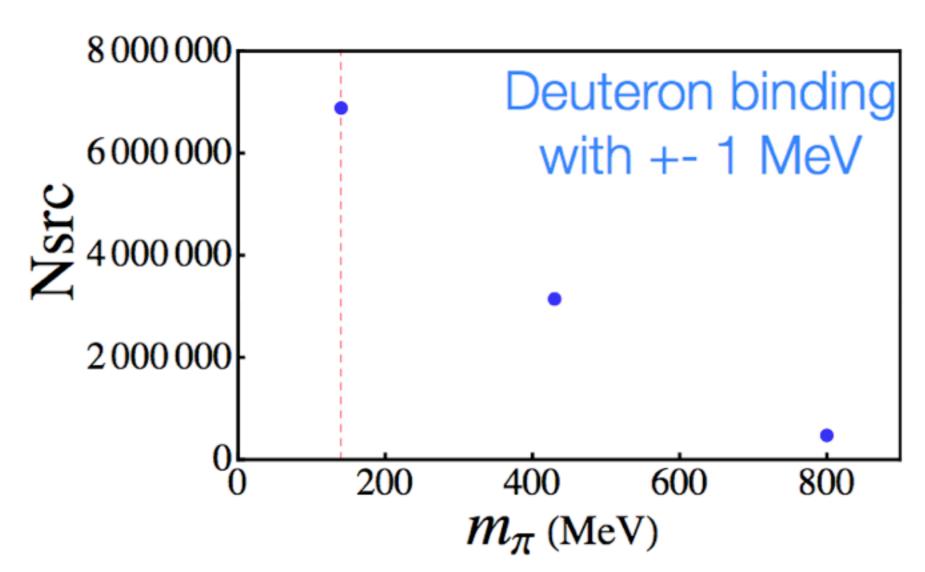
Independent streams of calculation running on cpu cores of a single node after balancing workload

Emmanuel Chang
SciDAC-3 Postdoc

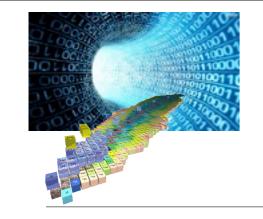


Data Projections





- Physics "Noise" in nuclear correlation functions
 - variance dictated by pion mass: lighter = noisier
- Remains a petascale problem, as estimated in 2005, 2009, 2011



Data Projections (2)



2012-2014 production

 24^3x64 , 32^3x64 , 48^3x96 lattices , ~ 10^4 500K, 200K, 130K sets

USQCD: 41 M CPU

and 220K GPU

NERSC: 30 M

XSEDE: 20 M

Checkpointing

- implicit in workflow
- manuel restart at present

e.g., 32³x64

cfg: 1.7 GB

2 prop : 13 GB

2 props/set 2 props. 13 GB 2 blocks: 4.4 GB

correlators: 4.2 MB

Saved ~ 17 TB + 1.5 TB

< I/O > ~ 0.14 GB/s

Monday, April 28, 2014



Data Projections (3)



2014-2017 production

 64^3x128 lattices, ~ 5 10^3

6M sets

cfg: 27 GB

2 prop : 208 GB

2 blocks: 8.8 GB

correlators: 8.4 MB

Save ~ 135 TB + 50 TB

< I/O > ~ 43 GB/s

 96^3 x192 lattices, ~ 5 10³

6M sets

cfg: 137 GB

2 prop : 1 TB

2 blocks: 13.2 GB

correlators: 12.6 MB

Save ~ 685 TB + 76 TB

writing everything = <I/O> ~ 195 GB/s



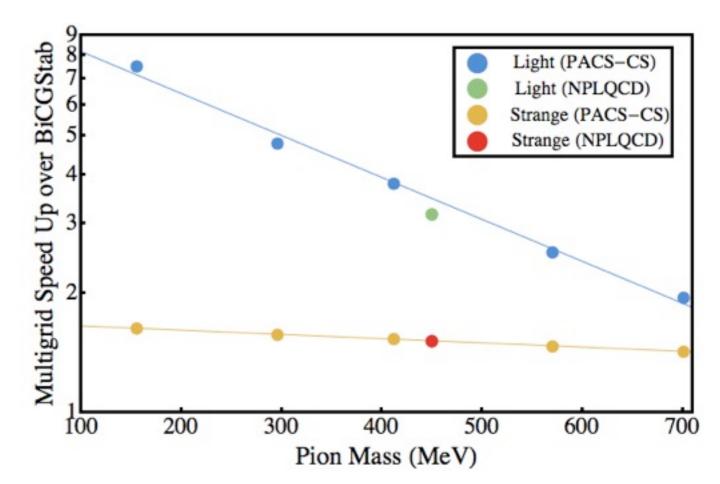
Compute



NERSC is ~50% of Nuclear Forces measurement resources

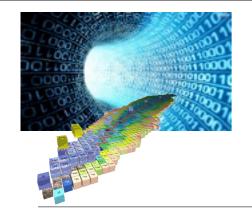
Current NERSC

>16K cores
36 hr run times
80 runs/yr
chroma, usqcd stack, apprec



86 TB reads and 2 TB out 64 GB/node and 50TB global

200 TB storage





Compute (2)

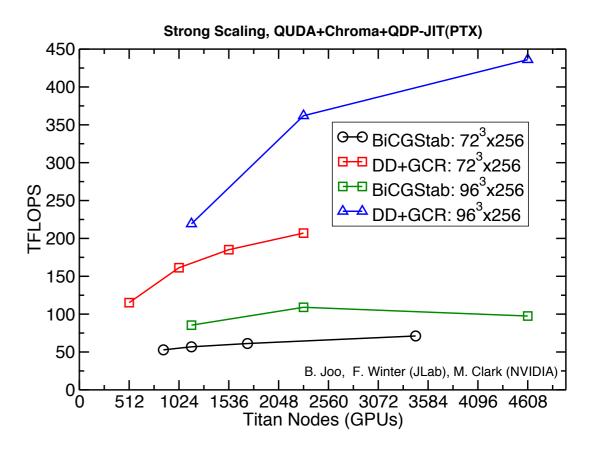
- The highlighted production in the USQCD plan requires 2.8 Bn core-hrs before 2017
 - propagators
 - blocks
 - contractions
- requires ~ 900M core-hrs/year
 - partial co-production with other cold projects
 - < 500 K cores, wallclock limited, as many as needed
 - I/O will be integrated database(s), SQL, hdf5





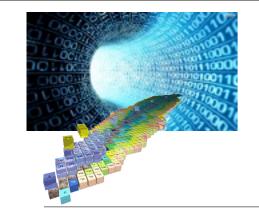


- Chroma exploits GPU
 - development is ongoing
 - no openCL
- OpenMP in chroma
 - will use soon
- Porting to MIC
 - not yet, will happen



JLab Group see Robert Edwards presentation

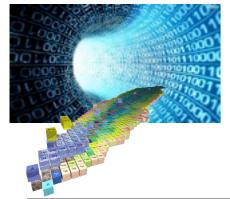
- USQCD/JLab spearheading porting (project non-specific)
 - SciDAC-3



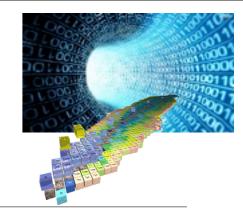
Compute (4) Things to do?



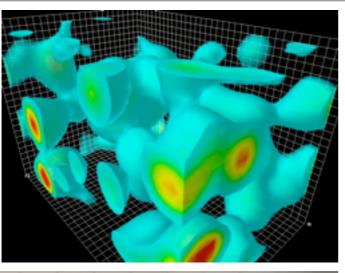
- NERSC
 - People on-site [university] to help port
- DOE+ASCR
 - Local development clusters
 - People on-site [university] to help port
 - Full SciDAC-3 support, more postdocs and students



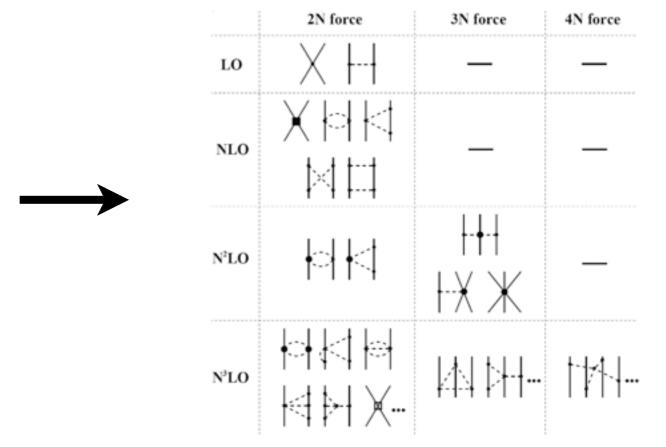
Closing Remarks











Lattice QCD, combined with chiral EFT and nuclear many-body techniques, will provide first principles predictive capabilities for Nuclear Physics

Continuing and increasing large scale NERSC resources are critical to refining nuclear forces

THE END